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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Some Progress

IF any proof were needed to convince that there is no short cut to resolving the disarmament problem, the current five-week deliberations provide it. After several weeks of restating viewpoints and putting forward "plans", the UN disarmament sub-committee have managed to advance to a position where, they believe, it is possible to agree on the principle of limited disarmament.

This is miserably little to show for so much time and talking. Even now the delegates are not prepared to declare the limitations of the disarmament on which they are willing to reach agreement. And Mr Stassen has laid down the important condition that whatever agreement they do attain it must be subject to the approval of states of existing or potential military significance, such as West Germany, Japan or Poland. He might just as well have added China, for if the Soviet Union does agree with this condition, she will certainly insist that China's confirmation of any disarmament proposals be obtained.

It is something however to know that the London conference are drawing closer together in their ideas on what can practically be accomplished in the not distant future in the field of disarmament. The impetus for achieving some measure of agreement is probably provided by the danger of nuclear bombs and warheads becoming available to all nations of military potential. Such a development would render immeasurably more difficult control of nuclear weapons. While it is true the disarmament committee in current session have made no spectacular progress towards fulfilling the task given to them, signs have materialised that the Soviet Union as well as the Western delegates are in the mood to offer concessions which could be dovetailed into some sort of agreement.

Russia has indicated she is now prepared to include the "open skies" proposition in a limited disarmament formula. The treaty she has suggested to which inspection should apply cannot be acceptable to the United States. Nevertheless, the proposal has drawn from Mr Foster Dulles a tentative counter suggestion which might offer a basis for further and more positive exchange of views on the subject. Mr Dulles has in mind mutual aerial inspection of a large part of the Arctic, including Siberia, Alaska and parts of Canada. The suggestion is that this area would be the most suitable for carrying out an experimental inspection scheme.

THIS is obviously an exploratory proposal intended to offer the Russians a fresh opportunity for reappraising their own inspection plan. The vagueness of Mr Dulles' definition of the Arctic—"Alaska, Siberia and the like"—appears to be designed to leave the door wide open for further deliberations between Mr Zorin and his Western associates in the disarmament sub-committee. In limiting the proposed area of inspection, Mr Dulles is concentrating on territory which he knows offers potential launching sites for atomic weapons. Moreover, it is an area which offers the most satisfactory quid pro quo from the point of view of subjecting Communist and non-Communist territory to inspection. All in all there are hopeful signs that the disarmament sub-committee are now determined to reach some measure of accord based on limited objectives. The next two weeks may produce an agreement that will at least advance the world some way towards disarmament.

MAO ATTACKS SOVIET UNION LANCASHIRE COTTON MISSION FAILURE

HONGKONG AND UK GOVERNMENT BLAMED

Warning Of More Revolts

'IRON HAND'

Warsaw, May 14. Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung bitterly attacked the Soviet Union for its intervention in Hungary in a speech last February and warned that it faced further major revolts unless it relaxed its "iron hand" policy in Eastern Europe, informed sources said today.

The speech by the veteran Chinese leader never was published. But diplomats who have seen it said today that it was of revolutionary importance in its condemnation of Russian tactics in suppressing the Hungarian rebellion.

The speech was partially reported in the Warsaw newspaper *Szancar* May 14, but it was the most anti-Soviet of Mao's newspaper last week. But diplomats who have seen a copy of it said today it was even more anti-Soviet than the newspaper reported.

China never formally condemned the Soviet Union for its suppression of the Hungarian uprising. The official position in Peking was that the Soviets were correct in putting down a "revolt" sparked by "imperialism", but an article in the Peking newspaper *Jen Min Wen Pao* earlier this year indicated that there were differences of opinion between China and Russia over Hungary.

'CHAUVINISM'
The article in the Chinese paper accused Russia of "chauvinism" in dealing with the Hungarian rising. Informed sources said today the article apparently was based on Mao's speech.

The place and date of the Mao speech were not known. In his speech, the sources said, Mao warned that unless the countries of the Communist bloc allow more individual freedom to their peoples, their regimes will fall. Mao's speech, the sources said, provoked "intense discussion" among those members of the Polish Communist Party who saw it, and likely will be discussed intensively at tomorrow's meeting of the ninth plenum of the United Workers (Communist) Party.

The *Szancar* Mikoyan report of the speech said Mao had given his opinion that in Communist society there is antagonism between the Government and the people—between the administrators and the workers.

Such a pronouncement cuts directly across Communist theory that all Communists are workers and that class distinctions are non-existent. —United Press.

12,000 Flu Victims

Kuala Lumpur, May 14. More than twelve thousand people have fallen victims to influenza in Malaya, a government spokesman said today. He said the worst affected area was the southern state of Johore where there were 5,800 cases officially notified. —Reuters.

Riots In Poland

Warsaw, May 14. Mr Wladyslaw Jagusztyn, Secretary of the United Peasant Party, said today that there had been peasant riots in several villages in various provinces of Poland.

Revolts and arrests, he said, had resulted from lack of interest in the peasants' problems and from the neglectful attitude of people's councils in making peasants wait two months without a reply to their demands. —Reuters.

London, May 14.

FAILURE of the Clegg mission to Pakistan has dashed the Lancashire cotton industry's hopes of persuading India, Hongkong and Pakistan voluntarily to curtail their exports. Lancashire cotton experts said. Some expressed the opinion that the talks were prejudiced and Pakistan's resistance strengthened by the reiterated during the negotiations of opposition to the plan by Hongkong mill owners. The mission's failure has increased disappointment here that the Government has

persistently refused to place any restriction on imports on the grounds that it would contravene the Ottawa Agreement.

Sir John Grey, a Burnley manufacturer, declared today that sending the mission to Pakistan was "a mistake."

"I blame the Government for placing us in this humiliating position," he said. "It was not for us to go out and plead. The issue ought to have been dealt with long ago by the Government but they have been too cowardly to face up to it."

"If the Government does not now tackle the job the cotton industry will continue."

When members of the delegation arrived in Manchester today, Sir Cuthbert Clegg, asked if he was disappointed at the results of the mission, replied: "I would not say that, but we should have been much happier if it had been possible to reach agreement on the lines we wanted."

Earlier in the year India agreed to put a ceiling on exports of cotton cloth to Britain for three years,

conditional upon Hongkong and Pakistan agreeing to do the same.

Sir Cuthbert said today: "Of course, it means that India's conditional acceptance of our proposals falls to the ground and that is unfortunate."

Asked if the decision of the Hongkong Cotton Spinners' Association to reject the proposals hampered the talks, Sir Cuthbert replied: "It is hard to say but I do not think so." —Reuters.

INDIA, REDS ALLIANCE PROPOSED

New Delhi, May 14.

Mr Rajeshwar Prasad, a member of the Government Congress Party, told the Indian Parliament today that India, China and the Soviet Union should form a military alliance to avoid any possibility of India being invaded by Pakistan.

Speaking during the first day of a three-day debate on the presidential address, Mr Prasad said such an alliance would be a real warning to "all warmongers" and would hold African and Asian countries together.

Mr S. A. Donge, the Communist Party parliamentary leader said that Mr Nehru, the Prime Minister, "should not go to London for the forthcoming conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers where he would only be sitting in a ring of imperialists."

Mr Donge demanded that India quit the Commonwealth forthwith. —Reuters.

Syrian Complaint Before Council

New York, May 14. The United Nations Security Council will meet next Tuesday to take up Syria's border complaint against Israel, it was announced today.

Syria called last night for the council, specifically to demand that the Israelis tear down a bridge they have constructed in the Huleh Swamp region of the demilitarized zone between the two countries.

The Syrians said the bridge had a military potential. The Israelis said they want it to facilitate their Huleh reclamation project. —Reuters.

5 Years For Possession

Nicosia, May 14. Judge Samuel John today sentenced Charalambos Kyprinou, 21-year-old waiter, to five years' imprisonment for possessing explosives.

Meanwhile, the police today charged several Greek Cypriots with possession of arms, ammunition and explosives. The police arrested the men on April 10 during anti-EOKA operations in the western part of the island which started in March. —United Press.

IKE PLEADS FOR BUDGET Price Of Security At Stake

Washington, May 14.

President Eisenhower, appealing to the nation for support of his record peacetime budget, said tonight: "There is no cut rate price for security."

In a nationwide radio-television speech prepared for delivery tonight, the President added that if the defence portion of his budget was materially cut, the country would be taking a fearful gamble.

"I say to you that I shall never agree to any programme of false economy that would permit us to incur again that kind of risk to our country and to the lives of our citizens," the President said in a reference to the rapid United States demobilisation after the Second World War.

The President said he could see no immediate relaxation of international tensions to provide the basis now for substantial reductions in his Administration's programme to preserve and wage peace.

Deeper Cuts

The President made his plea to the nation only a few hours after the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee had approved even deeper cuts than the cuts recommended earlier by the House of Representatives.

Most of the leaders of the President's own Republican Party have joined with opposition Democrats and business leaders in demanding cuts of 3,000 million dollars and more. The President insisted tonight: "The plain truth is that the price of peace is high."

"That explains why taxes are high and why they further reduction has been delayed. It explains also why really big cuts in government spending depend on success in our efforts to wage peace."

'Only One Hope'

Then, referring to the defence and mutual security budgets of more than 45,000 million dollars (18,071 million sterling) Mr Eisenhower added: "There is only one hope of making the really great savings that we all want so much. That is to achieve an effective disarmament agreement with an easing of world tensions so that the enormous sums we have to spend for our defence can be drastically reduced."

"The savings demanded of each of us are great but they are sacrifices of dollars for a peaceful world, not the sacrifice of our sons, our families, our homes and our cities to our own short-sightedness," Mr Eisenhower said. —Reuters.

Yugoslav Aid Resumed

Washington, May 14. President Eisenhower has authorised the United States Defence Department to resume shipments of military aid to Yugoslavia, including jet planes, it was announced today.

A State Department announcement said that President Eisenhower was convinced, in the light of events in recent months that Yugoslavia firmly intends to remain independent.

The President is sure that it is in the interest of the United States to support Yugoslavia in its determination to remain free of foreign control, the announcement said. —France Press.

Commonwealth-China Trade Co-operation Policy

London, May 14.

The Prime Minister, Mr Harold Macmillan, said today that the British Government was co-operating in a common policy with other Commonwealth governments who operated controls on trade with China.

Mr John Dugdale, Labour, had asked in the House of Commons whether discussions the Government had had with other Commonwealth governments had resulted in unanimity of view that it was desirable to remove restrictions or whether there was not unanimity.

Mr Macmillan said there had been no formal discussions with Commonwealth governments. But those who, like the British Government, operated controls on trade with China were fully aware of British views about the restrictions.

"We are in constant informal touch with them on this matter and bear in mind their similar interests," he said.

Common Policy

"In the light of these discussions we are co-operating with them in a common policy." Meanwhile, the American delegation at the secret 15-nation talks taking place in Paris on a possible relaxation of the China trade embargo is awaiting fresh instructions from Washington, sources close to the talks said today. —Reuters.

Turncoat's Wife Due

Oklahoma City, May 14.

Samuel David Hawkins, former turncoat GI, said today that he expected his wife to leave China for Hongkong any day now in an attempt to join him in the U.S.

Hawkins said he had arranged for a loan from his employers, an aluminium casting firm, in order to finance his wife's trip here.

Hawkins married while attending school in Peking following his refusal to return home at the end of the Korean fighting. His 24-year-old wife, Tanya, is a White Russian. —United Press.

DECAPITATED HUSBAND AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Paris, May 14.

Marie Louise Bouquiaux, mother of seven children and self-confessed killer of her husband, Emile, nine years ago, stood by the banks of the Seine River today, while frogmen tried in vain to find any trace of the husband's dismembered body.

Madame Bouquiaux confessed to the police that on April 8, 1948, she killed her husband with a kitchen knife especially purchased for the occasion and, in the presence of her twin sister, her niece, and eldest daughter, cut up the body.

The torso she put into an old suitcase. She wheeled the suitcase down to the river in a child's push-car that night, and threw it into the water. But time and tide did their work—the police could not find any trace of the husband's body.

Madame Bouquiaux told the police that although her husband had been a little man, she had had to cut off his head to get the remains into the suitcase. The head she wrapped up and put in a shopping basket.

Buried Head

The next day, accompanied by her sister, Madame Bouquiaux took her husband's head to the cemetery where her nephew was buried. She told the police she borrowed a shovel from the caretaker and buried the head beside her nephew's grave.

The police, attempting to reconstruct the crime, took Madame Bouquiaux and her sister to the cemetery where the two women, calm and co-operative, tried to point out the place where the head was hidden.

The police dug feverishly but the head was not located. Not content with cutting off her spouse's head in actual fact, Madame Bouquiaux decapitated all the photographs she could find of the unfortunate Emile.

Wanted To Forget
The police, searching the house, found several group photographs of Emile, taken with his children. In each one, Marie Louise had carefully snipped off his head.

"Why did you do that," the police asked her.

"I wanted to forget him," she answered.

Madame Bouquiaux, a brisk, thin blonde little woman, will be tried for voluntary homicide. —France Press.

place where the head was hidden.

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Madame Bouquiaux, a brisk, thin blonde little woman, will be tried for voluntary homicide. —France Press.

TURK TURNS DOWN RADCLIFFE PLAN

Nicosia, May 14.

Turkish minority leader in Cyprus, Dr Fazil Kutchuk declared today Turkey will not "accept" self-government for Cyprus under a Greek majority.

"Turkey will accept neither the union of Cyprus with Greece nor self-government under the Radcliffe constitution," Kutchuk declared. The self-government constitution drawn up by Lord Radcliffe has been the basis of recent British efforts to solve the Cyprus dispute. It would give Greek inhabitants of the island a majority in the legislature.

It was the first time the Turkish leader had rejected self-government for the colony. Turkey had previously indicated its willingness to back the idea of self-government for Cyprus, with guarantees for the Turkish minority although remaining opposed to union with Greece.

Kutchuk said recent events had ruined chances of living under a Greek majority.

"Turkey's idea of partition is to take the part of Cyprus nearest to the (Turkish) mainland," Kutchuk said. —United Press.

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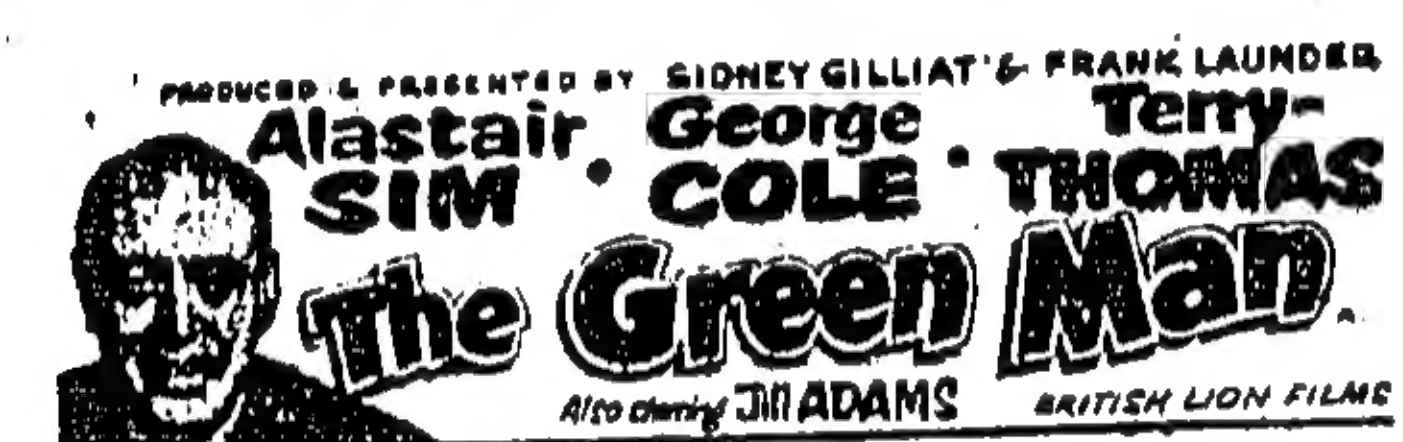
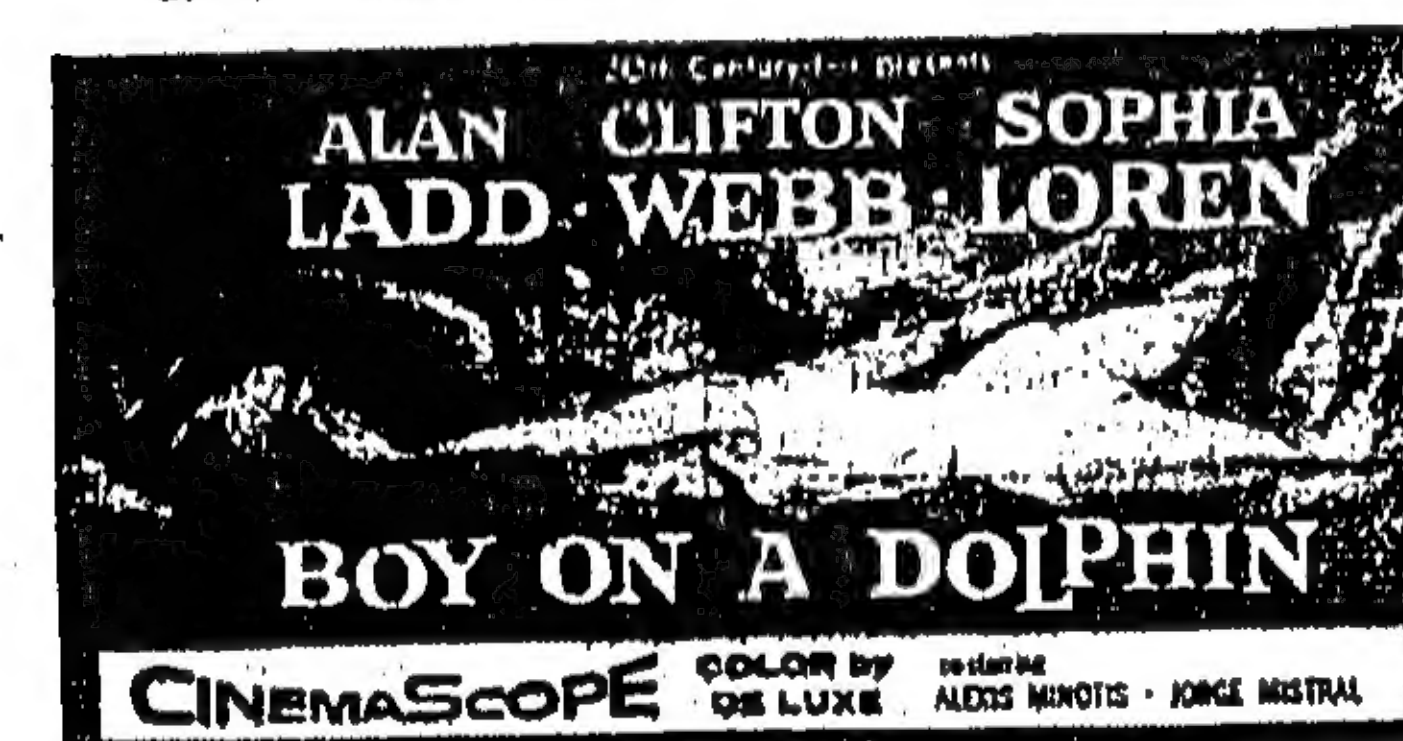
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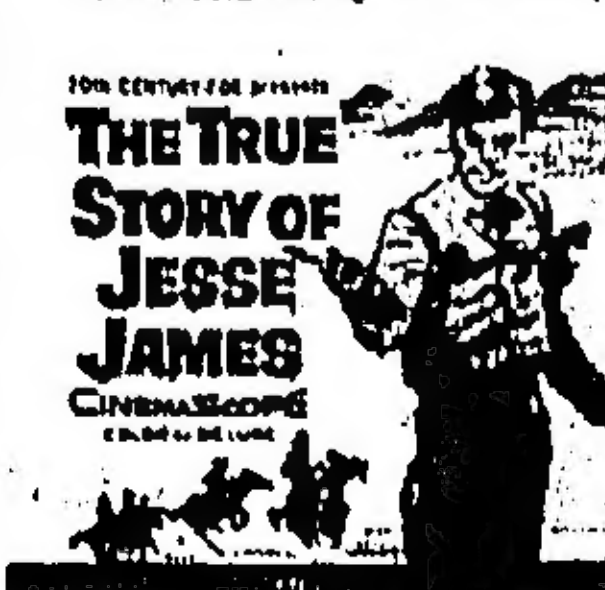
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Atomic Weapons For S. Korea

Anti-Test Demonstration



One hundred thousand demonstrators recently marched to the British Embassy in Tokyo to protest against the projected H-bomb test in the Christmas Island area. Picture top shows Buddhist monks who were among the demonstrators; picture bottom shows police controlling the demonstrators during the march.—Express Photo.

Jordan Financial Aid Treaty Still Not Signed

Amman, May 14.

Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia have not yet signed the treaty formally binding them to bolster Jordan's economy with an annual loan of \$35,000,000, Foreign Minister Samir Rifai said today.

The three Arab states agreed in January to contribute a total of \$35,000,000 in financial aid to Jordan to replace the British subsidy which formerly kept this country's economy going.

SWEDES WITHDRAW FILM

Cannes, May 14.
Sweden today withdrew its only feature film "Det Sjunde Insektet" (The Seventh Seal) from the Cannes film festival.

It was the first major incident since the film festival began 12 days ago. The chief of the Swedish delegation, Carl Anders Dymling, said he was withdrawing the film because it had been scheduled for a morning and afternoon showing next Thursday, instead of an evening gala performance.

The Swedish delegate said: "We shall take the picture to the Berlin Festival, where they will show it at night."

"Sweden produces a fine major film of world importance once every 10 years and this is such a film."

The Swedish delegate said the festival authorities had previously promised to show the picture in the evening.

POINT OF TEARS

Miss Bibi Andersson, pretty, blonde, blue-eyed, 21-year-old star of the Swedish film was on the point of tears tonight when she learned of the Swedish decision to withdraw the film from the Cannes International film festival.

Miss Andersson, who arrived from Stockholm on Saturday night, said: "I am very sorry about it all. It makes me very unhappy. It was my first big film and it is a very good one, even if it is not shown here."

The Swedish delegate at the festival, Carl Anders Dymling, said he was not told about the change in the programme until this morning, when he read it in the official festival bulletin. Dymling said: "I do not want to boast, but if any picture was a festival prize-winner, this one was."—France-Press.

'HONEST JOHN' MOST LIKELY TO BE SENT

Washington, May 14.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, indicated tonight that the United States planned to send to South Korea weapons capable of firing atomic warheads.

Mr. Wilson made the disclosure to newsmen shortly after the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said this country was considering sending "more modern, more effective" weapons to South Korea to counter a Communist build-up in North Korea.

Mr. Wilson said the weapons under consideration were "the same kind of thing we talk about for Europe."

Warheads

The US has three ground-launched missiles in Europe which can be fitted with atomic warheads. They are the Army's Honest John rocket, the Army's Corporal guided missile and the Air Force Matador missile.

Mr. Wilson was asked whether the two US Army divisions now in South Korea, the 24th and the 7th, would be converted to "pentomic" outfits. Pentomic is the Army's word for atomic-age divisions comprising five battle groups instead of the present three regiments.

"That's what they'd like to do," said Mr. Wilson. "That's the kind of thing we are talking about."

Mr. Wilson forecast that there would be a "prompt decision" about modernising the forces in South Korea. He said the fact that Mr. Dulles was talking publicly about the question "would indicate that a decision is not very far off."

'Exact, List'

The aim, Mr. Wilson said, was to "keep the right kind of things" in South Korea.

Asked specifically whether the Honest John rocket was likely to be assigned to units in Korea, Mr. Wilson nodded in affirmation. Otherwise, he said, the "exact list" had not yet been settled.

The Secretary was interviewed on returning from Texas, where he made a speech last Saturday night condemning a "meat axe" budget-cutting approach.

Mr. Dulles had said at his own news conference, earlier, that the United States could send modern weapons to Korea under a realistic interpretation of the Korean armistice agreement.—United Press.

QEA WANTS TRANS-US RIGHTS

Washington, May 15.

The United States may offer a San Francisco-to-Boston trans-America air route to the Australian Qantas Airline during negotiations which begin here tomorrow, according to highly reliable sources.

These negotiations begin in the State Department tomorrow when Australian Ambassador Sir Percy Spender will outline the Australian request for a trans-American air route for Qantas from San Francisco to New York.

The sources said that State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board which represent the United States in the negotiations appear unwilling to grant a San Francisco-to-New York air route for Qantas but it is believed the Australian civil aviation delegation would reject a route from San Francisco to Boston.

The Australian delegation will be headed by Donald G. Anderson, director general of Australian Civil Aviation. He has the reputation among American civil aviation officials of being a "very aggressive" negotiator, to quote one such official.—United Press.

Tokyo, May 14.
The Tokyo Meteorological Observatory said today a slight earth tremor shook the Kanto (Tokyo-Yokohama) area and Northern Japan early this morning.

A spokesman said the epicentre was located in Ibaragi Prefecture north of Tokyo. No damage or casualties were reported.—Reuter.

NUMBER OF TESTS NOT REVEALED BY MACMILLAN

London, May 14.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, said here today that it would not be in the interest of national security to say how many British nuclear tests were due to take place shortly near Christmas Island in the Pacific.

He was answering a question in the House of Commons.

A Labour MP asked the Premier for an assurance that the tests would not result in so much radioactive fallout as to increase the incidence of bone cancer or to be detectable on instruments in Russia.

ASSURED HOUSE

Mr. Macmillan replied: "As I have assured the House on several occasions, the forthcoming tests, which will be high air bursts, will not involve heavy fallout."

"I am satisfied that from the medical and biological point of view the radiation effects will be insignificant."

"I can give no assurance that tests will not be detectable in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Mr. Joseph Grimond, the Liberal leader, asked the Prime Minister what technical objections there were to a postponement of the tests until further reports on the dangers could be received from the medical research council and the United Nations Scientific Committee.

The Prime Minister replied: "The mounting of a nuclear test is a major operation requiring long and elaborate preparations. Moreover, testing is part of the development and production programme, which would be severely dislocated by postponement."—Reuter.

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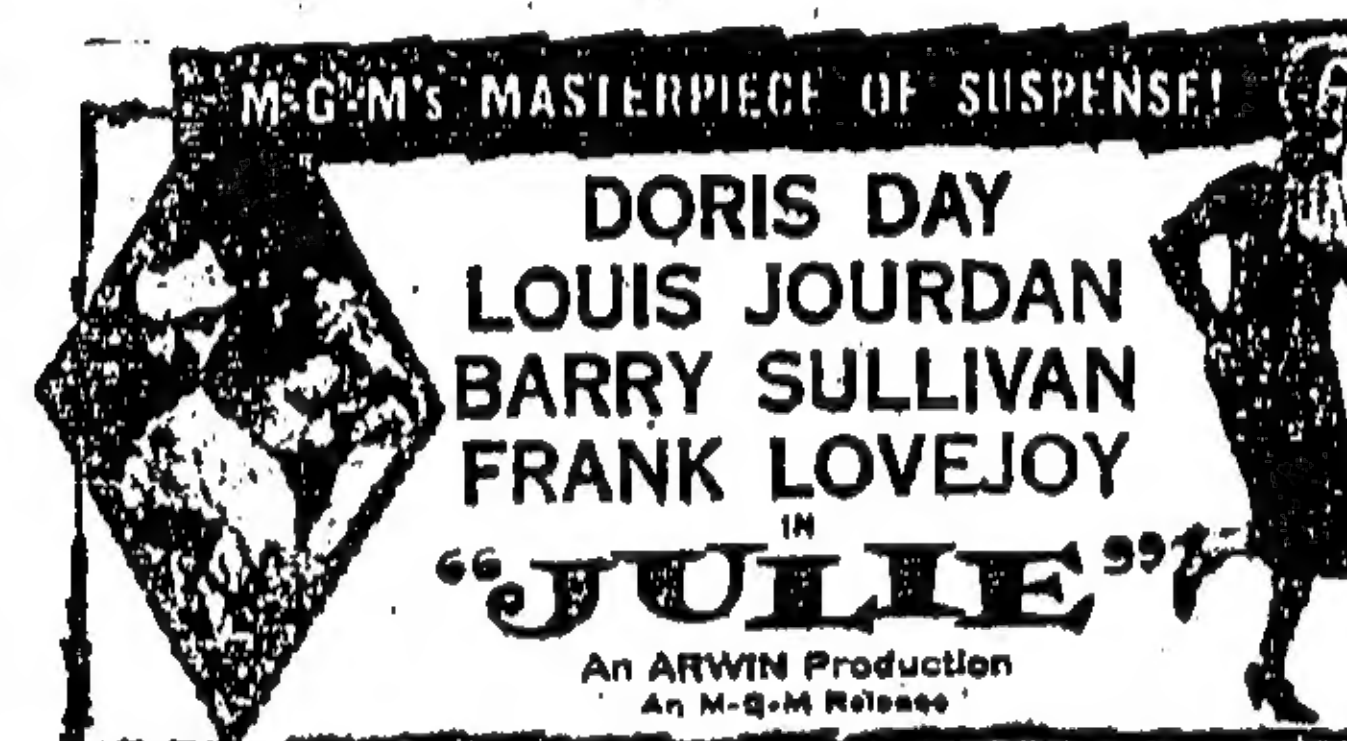
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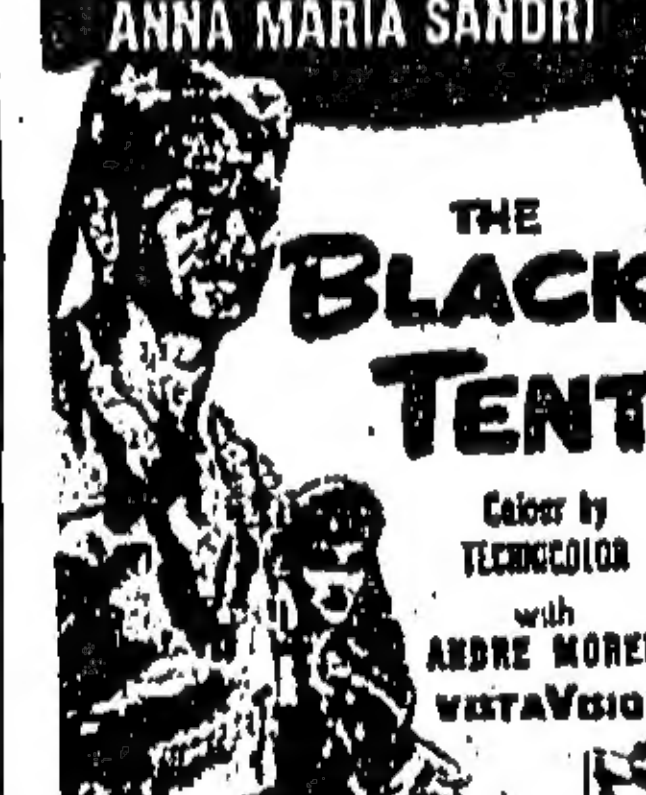
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ROEHM PUTSCH TRIAL IN GERMANY



The trial has opened in Osnabrück of Ernst Müller, left, former Gestapo chief, and Udo Weyrich, also pictured, who are accused of having given orders to liquidate the supposed leaders of the "Hitler Youth" during the Roehm putsch of 1934 in which many persons were murdered by the Nazis.—Express Photo.

'TAXPAYER NEED NOT REGRET'

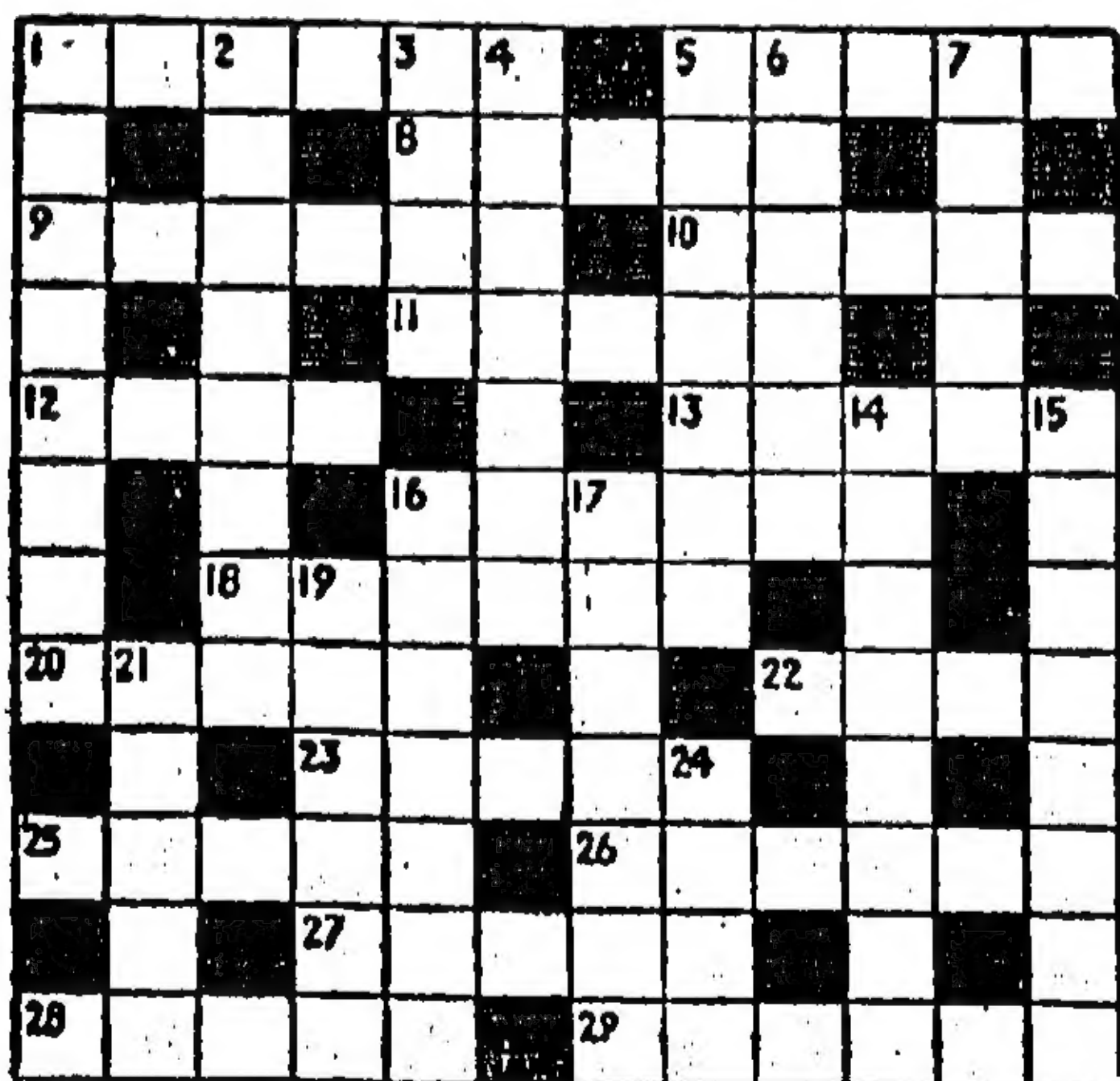
New York, May 14. South Vietnam President, Ngo Dinh Diem, said today that American aid had enabled South Vietnam to become "one of the most stable countries in all Asia."

Speaking during a luncheon given by the Trade and Industry Committee for the Far East, Diem said that "no American taxpayer need regret" American aid to his country.

This aid, he said, had enabled South Vietnam to form an army of 15 divisions. "We are now at the point of political consolidation which would not have been possible without the generous and timely aid of the United States, which carried us through our great crisis after Geneva," Diem said.

"Since Geneva," he continued, "United States aid to Vietnam has averaged some \$250 million a year. We in Vietnam believe that no American taxpayer need regret these expenditures and that this investment has been wisely made."—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Dome (6).
- 2 Fertile spot (5).
- 3 Scarce (5).
- 4 Authority for a hair-do? (8).
- 5 Blunts (5).
- 6 Carousal (5).
- 7 Excursion (4).
- 8 Repose (5).
- 9 Expunge (6).
- 10 Steered (5).
- 11 Automatic weapons (5).
- 12 Wild plant (4).
- 13 Alt (5).
- 14 Dance (5).
- 15 Duty list (6).
- 16 Attack (5).
- 17 Machinery (5).
- 18 Nursed (5).

DOWN

- 1 Large letters (8).
- 2 Breakfast dish (8).
- 3 Retreat (4).
- 4 Changed (7).
- 5 Commanded (7).
- 6 Lucky charm (6).
- 7 Creek (5).
- 8 Notched (8).
- 9 Balled gently (8).
- 10 Disagree (7).
- 11 Young hare (7).
- 12 Concord (6).
- 13 Follow (5).
- 14 Something for racgoers to carry? (4).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Aged, 7 Avert, 8 Apex, 9 Seam, 10 Adulter, 12 Pale, 15 Units, 18 Oder, 19 Irons, 21 Ripen, 22 Brew, 23 Tired, 24 Gull, 25 Decree, 26 Apeel, 31 Menu, 32 Smart, 33 Dash, Down: 1 Evade, 2 Prelude, 4 Cret, 6 Damp, 8 Meal, 9 Silt, 11 Anent, 13 Avoor, 14 Ease, 16 Sire, 17 Brag, 18 O-pel, 20 Redcoats, 22 Brod, 24 Ideas, 25 Story, 27 Used, 28 Land.

AIR-TO-AIR ATOMIC ROCKETS TO BE TESTED AT NEVADA

Nevada, May 14.

The Atomic Energy Commission disclosed today that the United States would fire its first air-to-air atomic rocket during the nuclear test series which begins this week.

The rocket will be fired from a piloted plane high above the sprawling Nevada proving grounds. It will be armed with a nuclear warhead.

A prototype of the warhead to be used was detonated during the 1955 nuclear tests and first reported by the United Press. Three days later the government officially confirmed that a prototype atomic warhead had been dropped from a high-flying bomber and touched off approximately a mile above the desert proving grounds.

It was disclosed that the prototype had a force capable of sending an entire armada of invading planes down in flames.

Cataclysmic

In the past, atomic weapons and devices have been dropped from bombers, exploded on top of towers, fired from cannon and even set off underground and under the sea's surface in the Pacific.

It also has been pervasively announced that American intercepter planes have been armed with air-to-air rockets and that ground-to-air missile rings protecting American cities were being armed with the cataclysmic fusion heads. But none has ever been

given an actual field test. The AEC declined to disclose immediately what type of target the rocket would be aimed toward, but it was assumed it would be a pilotless drone plane of some type. Neither the AEC disclosed immediately what precautions were planned to prevent a wild firing or to detonate the rocket should it miss its target. Meanwhile, final preparations were being completed for the firing, scheduled for Thursday, weather permitting, of the first nuclear test of the 1957 series, the only atomic test the US will hold this year.

This device will be detonated on top of a 500-foot tower in nearby Yucca Flat. It will pack a wallop equivalent to 10,000 tons of TNT, about one-half the violence of the A-bombs which shattered Hiroshima and Nagasaki to end the war with Japan.

No Troops

There will be no troop participation or other extraordinary activity in connection with Thursday's blast, which will be witnessed by newsmen and photographers from News Noh, approximately 10 miles distant from the tower. Nine atomic bursts will be witnessed by newsmen and photographers, but the entire series, is expected to include some 20 separate detonations.

Seven "public" shots will be fired from towers, one of them 700 feet high. The remaining two "open" blasts will be fired on a platform held aloft by captive balloons at altitudes varying between 500 and 2,000 feet.

There will be—closed to other than official witnesses—the rocket shot, several other balloon bursts and one explosion of a low-yield device to be set off in a tunnel burrowed 1,000 feet into the side of a mountain on the fringe of the test site.—United Press.

Quarantine For Flu Liner

Madras, May 14. The passenger liner Rajula, arriving here tomorrow night from Penang with 1,800 passengers will be quarantined for five days under the instructions of the Indian Government in view of a report of a large number of influenza cases aboard the ship. As soon as the ship anchors outside Madras a medical team will board it to provide treatment to passengers. No passenger or member of the crew would be permitted to land until the ship is certified by the medical authorities as free from infection. The Rajula is the first ship to arrive here from Penang after the recent outbreak in Malaya and Singapore. Last week the authorities here quarantined passengers who arrived by plane from Singapore.—Reuter.

Government To Seek Vote Of Confidence

Paris, May 14.

A major political battle opened in the National Assembly today when the Mollet Government demanded swift action on its "austerity" programme designed to save the franc and press ahead with the Algerian campaign.

The deputies meeting after a month's recess, discussed Government proposals for 250,000 million francs (\$250 million) economies in the 1957 budget and 150,000 million francs in new taxes, about 44,000 million of which will be imposed by decree.

The remainder need explicit Parliamentary approval and M. Guy Mollet has been empowered by the Cabinet to stake the life of his 15-month-old government on the result.

Approval

M. Mollet's aim is to push the "austerity" proposals through the powerful Assembly Finance Commission in time to start the debate on Thursday with their confidence motion on Friday night. Under this procedure the vote would take place early next week. The Prime Minister hopes for full parliamentary approval for his plans before President Rene Coty leaves on May 27 for an official visit to the United States.

The atmosphere in the assembly lobbies as Parliament reconvened was restless, and observers predicted a hard fight for M. Mollet, Socialist leader of the longest-lived administration since World War Two. A French cabinet meeting today decided on an immediate increase of five and a half per cent in the taxes on certain "non-essential" goods and an increase in postal and telephone charges.

These increases, to be imposed by decree, are expected to bring in about 44,000 million francs (\$44 million) of the 150,000 million francs in new taxation with which the government plans to supplement its 250,000 million francs economies.

New Taxes

The cabinet decided to propose these measures:

- ★ 1. A surtax of 30 per cent on company dividends which exceed those of the previous year. This is expected to yield 1,000 million francs.
- ★ 2. A new increase of four francs a litre in the price of alcohol, bringing in another 30,000 million francs.
- ★ 3. Suspension of tax relief on money set aside for the renewal of company stocks and re-equipment. This will bring in 70,000 and 80,000 million francs.

The resumption of Parliament today was also marked by Conservative demands for an early debate on their proposals for dissolving the Communist Party.

The Communist Group, largest in Parliament, retorted:

Prospects Of Nuclear War

London, May 14.

Lord Ismay, retiring Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, flew home to London tonight after nearly five years in office.

On the prospects of nuclear war breaking out, he told reporters: "The most likely way of a war starting is not, as I see it, with an all-out attack with nuclear weapons."

"Nobody would be so stupid as to do that, but you would get encroachments, and these would be with conventional forces until you recognise it as a big attack."

In his view, Russia would never embark on an all-out aggression unless she wanted to bring down the whole world, and they did not "seem to be the sort" to him.

M. Jean Van Spaendonck, Belgian Prime Minister, is replacing Lord Ismay as NATO's Secretary-General.—Reuter.

London, May 14.

The United Kingdom's Overseas Shipping Conference announces the present surcharge of 35 per cent on gross freight will be reduced to 10 per cent as from May 15, 1957. This reduction applies to all cargo shipped by 14. A date by vessels loading in United Kingdom or north continental ports on May 15 and thereafter.—Reuter.

Opposition To Atomic Agency

Washington, May 14. Failure of the United States Senate to ratify the projected International Atomic Energy Agency would be a serious blow to the world leadership of the United States in the field of humanitarian effort, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, said today.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week began consideration of the Treaty which would give effect to the Agency. There has been opposition in Congress to the Agency which is a direct outgrowth of the plan first proposed to the United Nations by President Eisenhower in 1953.

The Soviet Union has already ratified the Agency.

Mr. Dulles said that the Soviet Union was now trying to give a kind of leadership to the project after having tried to block it for several years.

Mr. Dulles declared that it would be a great misfortune if this project which was launched under United States auspices were to fall by the wayside.—Reuter.

Senate Committee Slashes Funds For USIA

Washington, May 14.

The Senate Appropriations Committee today voted to slash funds for the United States Information Agency to \$90,200,000, recommended that USIA be put back under the State Department, and ordered it not to compete with private commercial news media abroad.

The action left in doubt the future of Arthur Larson, the Information Agency's "modern Republican" director, Larson, formerly Eisenhower's chief speech writer, was named head of the independent Agency earlier this year.

POINT OF ORDER

The Committee slashed USIA funds 27 per cent—\$15,000,000 below the amount voted by the House and \$90,200,000 under Eisenhower's budget recommendations.

The committee wrote into the bill a provision that USIA cannot compete with private agencies distributing news to foreign countries. But Johnson

conceded that it might be subject to a point of order. If it is ruled legislation on an appropriations bill—and such out of order—the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be asked to draft a similar restriction as separate legislation, Johnson said.

The provision reads: "No part of the appropriation made by this (USIA) title shall be used for any government overseas information activity unless the director of the United States Information Agency finds that such overseas information activity will not prevent private United States concerns from selling corresponding information services or products overseas."—United Press.

NEW BRITISH ARMY EQUIPMENT INCLUDES

ANTI-TANK GUIDED WEAPON

London, May 14.

British Army equipment being developed includes an anti-tank guided weapon, a new medium tank, and a new nuclear-guided weapon which will be complementary to the "Corporal," the long-range tactical nuclear guided weapon.

The Secretary for War, Mr. John Hare, told the House of Commons today in asking for £401,400,000 to cover the cost of the Army until March 31, 1958.

This, he said, was nearly £100 million less than last year.

Mr. Hare said that by the end of the Government's new five-year defence plan, the field army would be completely re-armed. The weapons of the 1939-45 war would have almost com-

pletely disappeared. The Conqueror tank, now on its field trials with units, was "capable of defeating the heaviest known tank," but it might well be the last heavy tank which Britain would produce.

"We have under development an anti-tank guided weapon which, should it all go well, remove the heavy tank from the battlefield," he said.

But medium tanks would be required for some time yet to provide close support for infantry which the guided weapon could not give.

A new medium tank was in an advanced state of development.

Mr. Hare said that between a new field gun which would replace the 25-pounder and the "Corporal" there must be

other weapons ready to replace the present medium, heavy and super-heavy guns.

"For this purpose we are beginning the development of a nuclear guided weapon which will be complementary to the Corporal," he said. It will be a highly mobile equipment capable of quick employment.

"We are giving further consideration to the need for additional types of nuclear weapons for the artillery in the field."

Mr. Hare said a limited production order had been placed for a surface-to-air guided weapon known as "Thunderbird" to give anti-aircraft protection to armies in the field.

Mr. Hare said the Army needed its complement of tactical nuclear weapons, but it would

be folly to assume that conventional forces did not remain of paramount importance.

In nuclear war, dispersion on the battlefield would be essential to avoid overwhelming casualties.

There was therefore a need for a smaller basic fighting formation capable of fighting on its own under a looser overall direction from higher headquarters than had been usual in the last two world wars.

With this aim, the army was continuing a thorough examination of the question of forming infantry and armoured brigade groups.

No decision had yet been reached. Further practical experience would be gained in the British army of the Rhine this year.—China Mail Special.

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This Funny World



• BY THE WAY •

by Beachcomber

THE suggestion that pretty girls should take salesmanship in hand, and go abroad to sell English goods, is full of fun.

A business man has admitted that he bought some foreign goods which he did not want, because the saleswoman was pretty. Many a Turkish tailor would find himself landed with 4,000 boilers if Missie Slop-corn went out on the warpath.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE •

Reversal Play Assures Slam

By OSWALD JACOBY

HAND No. 7 from the latter collegiate championships is a toughy. North and South must first bid the small slam in diamonds and then South has to make it.

If North responds with two hearts there is no trouble getting to six. South bids two spades. North shows his diamond support and South checks for ace and then bids the diamond slam.

West opens the queen of clubs. South wins the trick and plays the king of trumps. This safety play is designed to guard against the possibility of finding West.

NORTH 22			
♥KQ4			
♥J83			
♥AQ75			
♥98			
WEST			
♠83		♥7052	
♥954		♥AQ1062	
♦J1032		♦None	
♣QJ107		♣6532	
SOUTH (D)			
♠AJ109			
♥K8804			
♦AK4			
Both vulnerable			
South	West	North	East
1♦	Pass	2♥	Pass
2♠	Pass	3♦	Pass
4NT	Pass	5♦	Pass
6♦	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♣Q			

with all four trumps. If East holds all four trumps nothing can be done about it.

Sure enough, West has all the trumps and now South can't afford to ruff out his small club.

His first thought is to try to set up a discard on a heart, so he leads a low heart toward dummy. It plays from dummy.

A heart is ruffed with the eight of trumps and the four-spot played. Again dummy wins the trick as cheaply as possible. A third heart is trumped and dummy is entered with the queen of spades.

The last trump from dummy allows South to discard his last losing club and pull West's last trump at the same time. There are no trumps left anywhere and South's hand is good for the rest of the trick.

♥CARD SENSE♥

Q—The bidding has been:
North East South West
1♥ 1♥ ?
You, South, hold:
♠K7 ♠J1094 ♣K5 ♠A3905
What do you do?
A—Bid two no-trump. Game at no-trump looks more probable than at clubs.

TODAY'S QUESTION
You hold the same hand. The bidding has been:
North East South West
1♠ 1♥ 2NT ?
What do you, South, do?
Answer Tomorrow

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15

BORN today, you are one of those to whom beauty in your surroundings, ease, comfort and the pleasures of living can become a handicap rather than an expression of your aesthetic nature. You love fine art, beautiful clothes, good food and wines, and above all, charming company. You women are the type to desire only the best and will conduct a serious campaign to make what is called a "good" marriage. You believe there should be love, too, but you have such an affable nature, it is so easy to love anyone!

You men are inclined to be a little tyrannical. You admit that nothing succeeds like success and when you are on top of the heap, you begin to wonder why others have to go anywhere else. You are impatient with those who fail. Perhaps you find it too easy to succeed! Fortunately, you do have a kindly and sympathetic nature underneath, and it is up to you to let that side of you show. You are enough of a diplomat and a

master of the spoken word to do just that.

It is likely that you would be at your best at some job of promotion, advertising or selling. You may be trying to project an idea or a product. In either case, you should be highly successful. Fond of travel, you will want to visit most of the far places of earth—just so long as they are not too far away from the comforts and pleasures of civilization.

Among those born on this date were: Clifton Fadiman, critic; Joseph Cotton, actor; Arthur Schuster, playwright; P. M. Fleming, astronomer; William S. Rainey and Levi Lincoln, statesmen; Marquis de Vauban, French military hero, and Edwin A. Alderman, educator.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, MAY 16

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—An exceptional opportunity to improve your position, both social and professional, comes to your attention now.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—You may be more than ordinarily adventurous in a financial matter if in partnership with someone else. Make a profit.

CANCER (June 22-July 21)—A fine day for romance, to develop

its best potential at this time. Also combine social pleasure and business.

LEO (July 22-Aug. 21)—Do what is necessary to accomplish your routine job, but don't push too hard! Get some much needed rest this evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22-Sept. 21)—Creative work in the arts should prove especially rewarding just now. There is pleasure in romance, as well.

LIBRA (Sept. 22-Oct. 21)—A journey and newly-made contacts can bring unexpected good fortune at home and in business.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22-Nov. 21)—Finish up an important job so that you can make plans for a week-end vacation. It will do you good.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21)—Business chances are active for you, and an extra profit should be yours if you manage things right.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—There's romance for you and an especially successful business venture appears on your horizon, as well.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Anticipate a gain from some unexpected source. Some long-forgotten business venture may now mature.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Expect the unexpected and you will be surprised. For some time you may be among them—the news can be very good, indeed.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—Making new friends today may bring you in touch with great business contacts. Increase your popularity.

TARGET

A	Y	T
T	R	B
U	L	I

HOW many words of four letters or more can you make from the letters in the target? The letters on the left are to be used only once each word. The letters on the right may be used more than once each word. There must be at least one nine-letter word in the list. No plurals, no foreign words, no proper names.

TODAY'S TARGET: 32 words. 20 for nine letters, 12 for ten letters, 10 for eleven letters, 10 for twelve letters, 10 for thirteen letters, 10 for fourteen letters, 10 for fifteen letters, 10 for sixteen letters, 10 for seventeen letters, 10 for eighteen letters, 10 for nineteen letters, 10 for twenty letters.

Answers: 1. TUB, 2. YUT, 3. TUB, 4. YUT, 5. TUB, 6. YUT, 7. TUB, 8. YUT, 9. TUB, 10. YUT, 11. TUB, 12. YUT, 13. TUB, 14. YUT, 15. TUB, 16. YUT, 17. TUB, 18. YUT, 19. TUB, 20. YUT, 21. TUB, 22. YUT, 23. TUB, 24. YUT, 25. TUB, 26. YUT, 27. TUB, 28. YUT, 29. TUB, 30. YUT, 31. TUB, 32. YUT.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Knarf And His Friends

—The Merry Group Went Off On A Picnic—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow boy with the turned-about name, went hopping, skipping and jumping up the street. He felt like laughing and he felt like singing and he felt like whistling. He couldn't decide which to do first, so he did all three together.

This is the song that Knarf laughed and sang and whistled as he went hopping and skipping and jumping up the street.

"I whistled a song, It sounded too long!

I laughed a song, It sounded all wrong!

I sang a song, It didn't belong!

So I whistled and laughed And sang my song And that was perfect for Running along!"

Met The Milkman

Halfway down the street, Knarf met the Milkman, going home after his day's work.

"Hello, Milkman," said Knarf. "Hello, Knarf," said the Milkman.

"If you're through with your work," said Knarf, "let's go on a picnic."

"Fine," said the Milkman, "let's go."

So Knarf and the Milkman went hopping and skipping and jumping up the street, singing the whistling-laughing-singing song.

Three-quarters of the way up the street, they met the Mailman. He was through delivering all his letters and was on his way home.

"Hello, Mailman," said Knarf and the Milkman.

"Hello, Knarf, Hello, Milkman," said the Mailman.

"If you're through with your work," said Knarf, "let's go on a picnic."

"Okay with me," said the Mailman.

So Knarf, the Milkman and the Mailman went hopping,

skipping and jumping down the street, singing the whistling-laughing-singing song.

Then, right on the corner, they met the Policeman. He was finished telling the automobiles to stop and to go. He was on his way home.

"Hello, Policeman," said Knarf, the Milkman and the Mailman.

"Hello, boys," with the Policeman, nodding to Knarf, the Milkman and the Mailman.

"Hello, everybody!" said Knarf.

"Hello, Knarf!" said everybody.

They found a pleasant spot under a tree where it wasn't too sunny, it wasn't too shady, it wasn't too hot and it wasn't too cold—and there's where they all had their picnic.

It lasted all afternoon. "Goodbye, Milkman," said Knarf. "Goodbye, Mailman, Policeman, Busman, Candyman, Ice-cream Man, Baggageman and Clergyman. Goodbye, plain ordinary Man!"

"Goodbye, Knarf!" they all said.

Then Knarf went hopping and skipping and jumping all the way home as he sang and whistled and laughed.

After much running and laughing, Rupert managed to get the ball past Algy in the goal, and while the little pug runs over the slope to fetch it the others gather in mid-field for a breather. "Now tell us more about that odd straight down here."

ALL ABOUTS

Rupert and the Rolling Ball—6

After much running and laughing, Rupert managed to get the ball past Algy in the goal, and while the little pug runs over the slope to fetch it the others gather in mid-field for a breather. "Now tell us more about that odd straight down here."

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ALL ABOUTS

WOMANSENSE

Smart Travelling Ensemble



A travelling ensemble in pale blue wool, highlighted with a blue beaver stole. From famous furrier Revillon of Paris—Agence France-Press.

Doctors Disagree On Diet Restrictions For Overweight Children

FROM the viewpoint of psychological science, overweight is not always an abnormal and harmful condition that should be or could be removed by dietary restrictions. "Whether we like it or not, consider it attractive or ugly, we must recognize it as an undeniable fact that for many people weight is an important factor in their adaptation—it may serve as a protection against more serious illness," continued Dr. Hilde Bruch.

She is associate clinical professor of psychiatry at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, and was attempting to put a brake on the women with unfilled need for now general medical concept that all overweight persons, children included, should be reduced by restrictions on eating.

"have done best in their total adjustment," have been children who were "accepted the way they were," and "the most serious emotional disturbances, including schizophrenia (development, were observed in those in whom there had been the most persistent and hostile pre-occupation with their weight."

She referred to fat children who had been treated and under observation through childhood and adolescence into adulthood. Reducing, she said, was "commonly recommended" for solving the psychological problems of fat kids, but in some "the denial of the desire for food, a desire which is deeply interlocking with the child's self-esteem and security, becomes an additional psychological trauma," she said.

Here was a dissenting voice in an all but unanimous medical chorus calling for eating restrictions upon the overweight with cunningly devised diets which, for example, frequently permit oranges or tangerines for fat kids because they are sweet, tending without being fattening and yield vitamin C. Dr. Bruch's contention was that any physician should know and understand the psychological factors before prescribing reducing diets.

UNIFORM SUCCESS

Her views were published by the technical journal, "Clinical Nutrition," which also presented those of Dr. Richards Holmes Hoffman of Santa Ana, Calif., who reported a uniform success in reducing 30 boys and 30 girls by scientific food restrictions. "The personality improvement in children and adolescents is at least as striking as the change in anatomic contour," he said, and added:

"While it is quite possible that psychic unrest causes obesity in many adults, one wonders if, in children at least, this theory does not place the cart before the horse. What- ever the cause of obesity, the necessity for its treatment has long been recognized."—United Press.

Useful Hints For The Cook

By Hillary Wentworth

- Potato chips are more crisp and full of flavour if they are soaked in salt water and then dried thoroughly before frying.
- Grate a week's supply of cheese and store it in an airtight bottle. It will then always be ready to use for salads, sandwiches and omelettes etc.
- Bones and meat for soup should be put into cold water and heated slowly to draw out the juice. Meat that is to be eaten, however, should go into boiling water in order to seal the juices.

By Hillary Wentworth

- To test cooking eggs, place in a glass of cold water; if the egg rises and floats midway in the water, it will have a musty flavour.
- Before adding dried fruit to your cakes and puddings, chop it roughly and it will go twice as far.
- The easiest way of removing the outside of a burnt cake without spoiling the appearance is to grate it gently with a grater when the cake is cold.
- Never keep cakes and biscuits in the same tin, as one tends to spoil the other.

so on as it is cooked and allow it to remain in the water until it is quite cold.

8. To prevent filling, soaking into the pie crust, dust over the bottom crust with a mixture of flour and sugar before adding fruit or other filling.

9. A little lemon juice worked into the butter before making savouries or spreading sandwiches brings out the flavour of the fillings considerably—especially when fish is used.

10. Never keep cakes and biscuits in the same tin, as one tends to spoil the other.

11. To prevent the yolks of hard-boiled eggs discolouring round the rim, crack the shell of each egg as

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43. To prevent the yolks of hard-boiled eggs discolouring round the rim, crack the shell of each egg as

soon as it is cooked and allow it to remain in the water until it is quite cold.

44. To prevent filling, soaking into the pie crust, dust over the bottom crust with a mixture of flour and sugar before adding fruit or other filling.

45. A little lemon juice worked into the butter before making savouries or spreading sandwiches brings out the flavour of the fillings considerably—especially when fish



Edgley Park have won each of their 26 games in the Red-dish (League) this season. A team of sixteen-year-olds, they have totalled 223 goals to 14 against. In the neighbouring Clitheroe League, Low Moor have scored 150 goals, with an average of over eight goals per match. They have not dropped a point this season.

Lancashire Maintain Their Unbeaten Record With Maximum Points

Low Hand and Noale Fraser, of Australia, won the Men's Doubles title, beating the Italian pair, Pietrangeli and Orlando Sirib, 4-1, 4-5, 6-0, 6-2.—
Reuter.

**BOTH BETTY THE BEAUT
AND MIMOUN THE MOOR
ARE THERE AT LENGTH**

Duke Maas Scores His Fifth Victory Current Campaign

only bruises of both knees and
is expected to play to-
morrow.

THE PAPER

IT'S NOT A THING

A GIFT-BOX OF

Goya

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Damaged cargo on this vessel will
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Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Thurs-
day, 15th and Friday, 16th May, 1957
and consignees representatives are
requested to be present during survey.

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WEST GERMAN POLITICS

Parties Opposed On Reunification And Defence

By GERALD LONG

Bonn, May 14.

The two main political parties of West Germany, the Christian Democrats, now in government, and the opposition Social Democratic party, have taken up, five months before a general election, radically opposed positions on important issues of foreign and defence policy.

Their differences on foreign policy concern, above all, the central issue of German politics: reunification and the methods by which it may be achieved.

On defence, there are two main differences: the Christian Democrats have introduced conscription, and wish to keep it, and demand tactical atomic weapons for the Bundeswehr; the new West German armed forces; the Social Democrats have pledged themselves to abolition of conscription if they come to office, and are opposed to equipping the Bundeswehr with atomic weapons.

These points are expected to become the main issues of what promises to be a hard-fought election campaign.

Tax Reform

On domestic issues, the Social Democrats will demand measures to reform taxation and to bring down prices. But their economic policies will be tempered by the knowledge that they are unlikely to have an absolute majority in September's election and that their possible coalition partners, the Free Democrats, are opposed to any "socialist experiments" in the national economy.

Thus, Herr Erich Ollenhauer, the Chairman of the Socialist Democrat party, said recently that his party did not intend to nationalize any industries if they came to power. He did, however, speak of the Socialists' wish for some sort of public control of basic industries. This has already caused some concern among the Free Democrats, who claim to be heirs to a German liberal tradition.

The basic difference between the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats on foreign policy is one of approach to the present world situation. The Socialists see it very much as it appears to Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister: that is, two great power blocks standing fully armed and face to face, threatening the peace of the world.

The Socialists argue that first aim of foreign policy should be to replace the two power blocks by a system of collective security. They believe that this might be possible in Europe if West Germany made it clear that in her view a reunited Germany would relinquish membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Alliance

The Social Democrats have been careful to stress that they will not pull West Germany out of the North Atlantic Treaty if they come to office.

The Social Democrats opposed West Germany's entry into the North Atlantic Treaty, and still regard it as a mistake which made reunification more difficult. But now that West Germany is in the alliance, the Social Democrats are prepared to accept this as an accomplished fact.

They wish, however, to state clearly that they are prepared to use West Germany's membership in the treaty as a bargaining counter in East-West talks.

Nor do the Social Democrats intend to negotiate directly with Russia over the heads of West Germany's Western Allies. They think that it would immeasurably weaken West Germany's position if she tried to negotiate with the Soviet Union without the agreement and support of the West.

'Power Blocks'

The Christian Democrats reject the basic concept behind the Social Democrat foreign policy views: namely, that present world tension is caused by the existence of two "power blocks." The Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, said recently that this view ignored the source of the present situation and was a comparison of two totally different entities. He added that since World War II the Soviet Union had pursued a policy of imperialism and aggression which had forced the Western world to draw together to safeguard its own security.

The Christian Democrats express the fear that a security system such as that advocated by the Socialists would be based on "paper promises" by the Soviet Union, and that the plan risks exchanging the substance of security, as present in the

North Atlantic Alliance, for its shadow in an European security system.

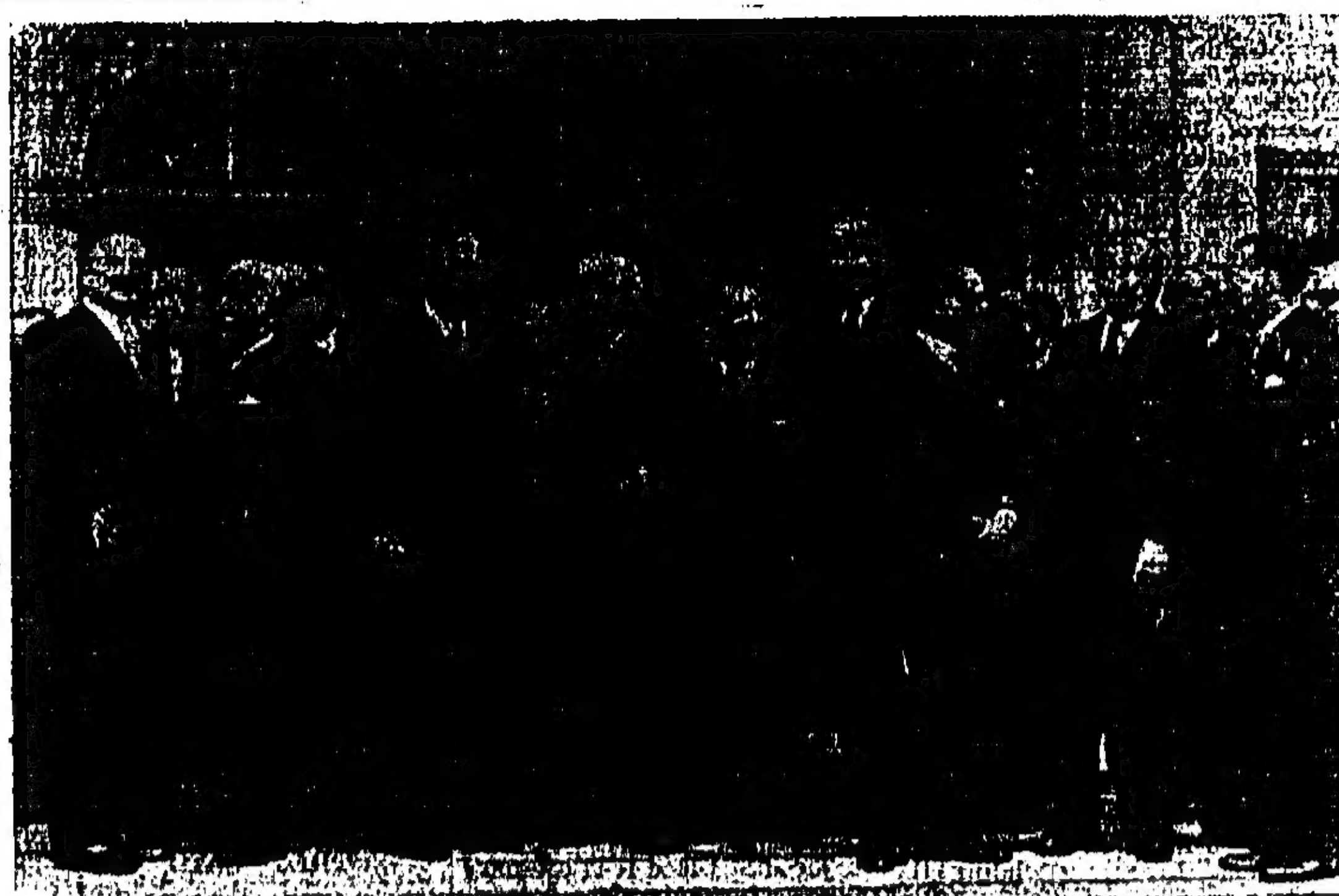
Nor do the Christian Democrats agree with the Social Democrats that it is time a new approach was made to the Soviet Union on reunification. They point out that Dr. Adenauer recently appealed for free all-German elections in a letter to Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister.

Marshal Bulganin's reply was that the only road to reunification lay through negotiations between the West and East German governments. Both the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats deny the legal existence of an East German government, and reject any suggestion of negotiations with it.

Disarmament

Dr. Adenauer until recently believed that the only hope of reunification was through a policy of strength. Since recent world developments, he has said that international affairs are in a state of flux and has spoken of a possible change in Soviet foreign policy. He is also stressing the need for an easing of tension and agreement on disarmament. — China Mail Special.

Nato Conference Ministers



HUNGARIAN COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

Washington, May 14.
President Eisenhower today dissolved the special Hungarian Refugee Committee, set up last December to co-ordinate efforts of government and private organizations in receiving and helping the refugees.

The committee of 15 had just sent in its final report to the President, who promised that United States efforts at helping refugees would be continued. The final report said that of the 32,075 refugees who landed in the United States, only five had to be expelled for security reasons.

The committee's chairman was Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain. — France-Press.

A line-up of the ministers who assembled at Bonn for the Nato conference. From left are: Britain's Selwyn Lloyd; Luxembourg's Joseph Bech; America's John Foster Dulles; Germany's State Secretary Hallstein; Germany's President Heuss; Greece's E. Averoff; Holland's J. M. Luns; Italy's Gaetano Martino; Germany's Chancellor Adenauer; Canada's Lester Pearson; and Germany's Heinrich von Brentano. — Express Photo.

ARRESTS OF CZECH OFFICIALS

Paris, May 14.
Several Czech foreign trade ministry officials have been arrested on charges of spying for the United States, the Czech Czecha news agency reported today.

Coteka said the ring-leader of the group, Miroslav Jurny, was charged with having passed on information about Czech armaments factories and military installations while visiting Toronto, Amsterdam and other cities to conclude trade agreements between Czechoslovakia and foreign powers. — France-Press.

Fontaine, May 14.
French pilot Leon Blancetto set up a new world duration record for inverted flying when he flew his "Stamp" training plane on its back for one hour and 15 minutes over Cornilleux-Ex-Vein airfield here today. The former record of one hour and 9 minutes was set up by Fred Michel, another French pilot. — France-Press.

People Exposed To Contamination In Nevada Tests

New York, May 14.

More than 4,000 people in a small town near the United States nuclear testing range in the State of Nevada were exposed to 1,260 times the "permissible" level of atmospheric contamination during one 24-hour period, the Reporter Magazine said.

The magazine, in a copyrighted article entitled "Clouds from Nevada," said that thousands of people in Nevada and Utah had been exposed to radioactive fallout because the Atomic Energy Commission lacked sufficient information to provide proper safeguards for the public or accurately predict the results of nuclear tests.

The 10-page "special report on the AEC's weapons testing programme" noted that Operation Plumbbob, a new series of nuclear weapons tests, would start within a few days of the Nevada proving ground.

"At the falling range, near Warm Springs, Nevada, about 100 miles north of the test site, a sombre group of children and adults will see the (first) flash of light and bitterly recall that all through the spring of 1955 little Martin Bardoli, then seven years old, had waited excitedly on tests day... for the mushroom cloud to appear," the article said.

from its weapon-testing programmes." The magazine listed other incidents in Nevada and Utah, including a woman losing all her hair and another woman believing she had contracted cancer—and said the AEC denied the possibility that the cause may have been radiation.

Kept Indoors

The magazine said the 4,943 residents of St George, Utah, had once in 1953 been kept indoors for two-and-a-half hours after a detonation. The magazine said that these people were probably not aware that, in the words of the US public health service, they "were continuously exposed for 16 days to atmospheric contamination" which during one 24-hour period has been 1,260 times greater than the provisional permissible concentrations established for radiation workers by the National Committee on Radiation Protection of the National Bureau of Standards.

It also said that the heaviest dose of fallout ever recorded in the United States in an inhabited place outside the immediate test site had fallen on a seven-cabin hotel on April 23, 1953, after a particular testing firing.

Fifteen people had been staying there at the time. These people "presumably did not know that they were exposed," the magazine said. "No record of the names of the 15 was kept by the AEC, and nothing is known about their present physical condition."

Public Policy

The article said: "Even though no danger to public health from the AEC's conditional testing programme can be established with any certainty, it is clear that some of the AEC's established patterns of behaviour raise grave questions of public policy."

It criticised what it called the AEC's "unbureaucratic (secrecy) classification" which covered reports of possible radiological damage.

The writer, Mr. Paul Jacobs, suggested that the United States follow Britain's example and set up an entirely independent scientific agency to provide technical data on maximum permissible levels of exposure to radiation.

"Following the fundamental pattern of our government, the responsibility for weapons development should be separated from that of guarding public health," the Reporter said. — China Mail Special.

New Jets Wanted By Israel

Tel-Aviv, May 14.

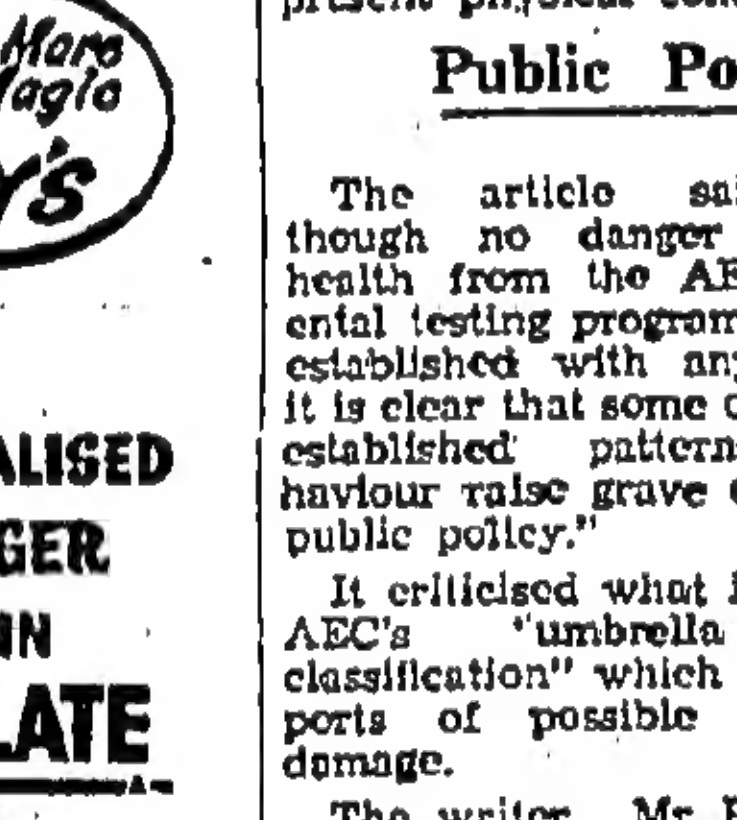
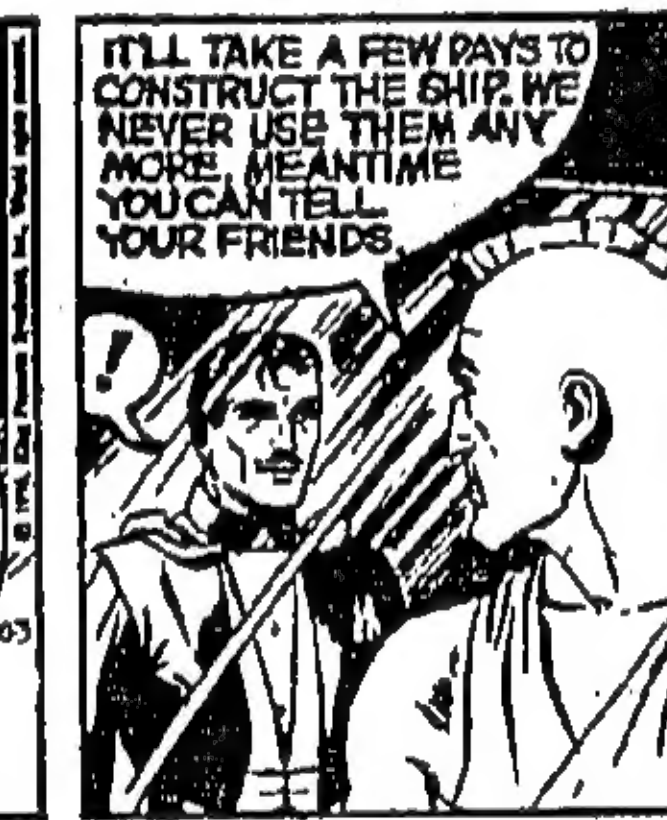
Israel requests for modern jet aircraft are justified by the delivery to Syria and Egypt of ultra-modern aircraft such as MIG-17s, Shimon Peres, Director-General of the Israeli Defence Ministry, said here today.

Answering questions from newsmen, Peres said Israel had asked for jet aircraft, superior to those used during the Sinai campaign. Israel's main pre-occupation at the moment, stated Peres, was the buying and manufacture of aviation equipment. By manufacture, he meant the local production of ammunition for modern aircraft.

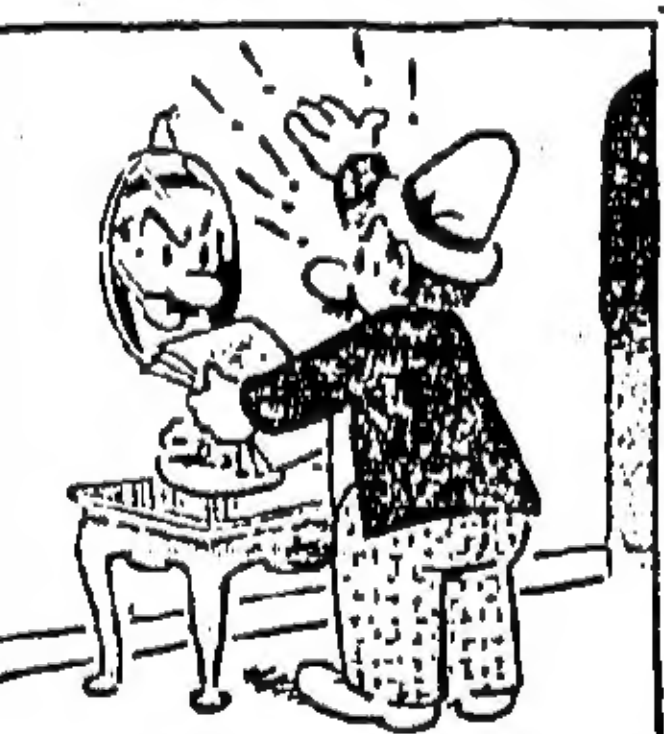
Peres said that since the Sinai campaign, the Arab countries had ceased to be Egyptian satellites and that the atmosphere was now more favourable for a peaceful solution to the Israel-Arab conflict. He said, however, that large-scale deliveries of arms were being made to Syria.

Peres said that during the last two years, Israel had exported millions of dollars worth of locally produced weapons to various countries. — France-Press.

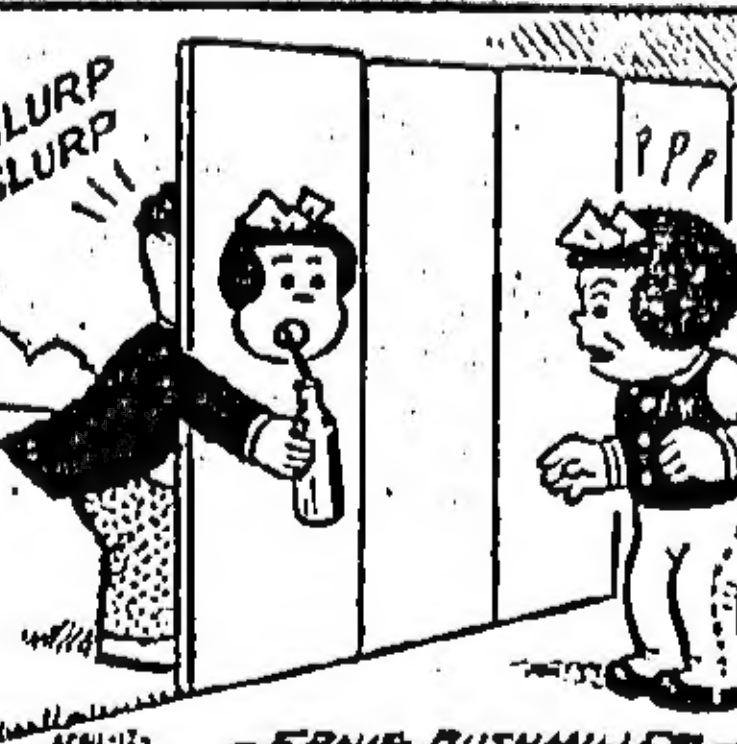
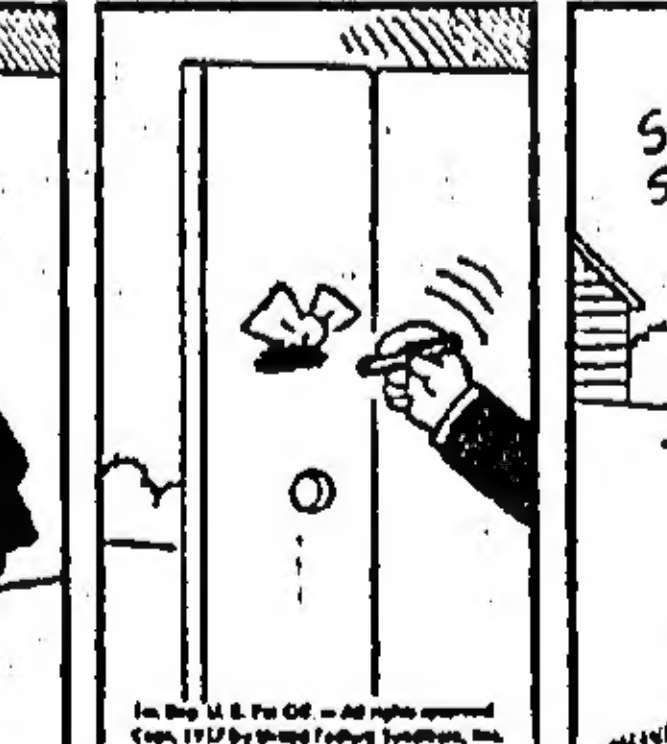
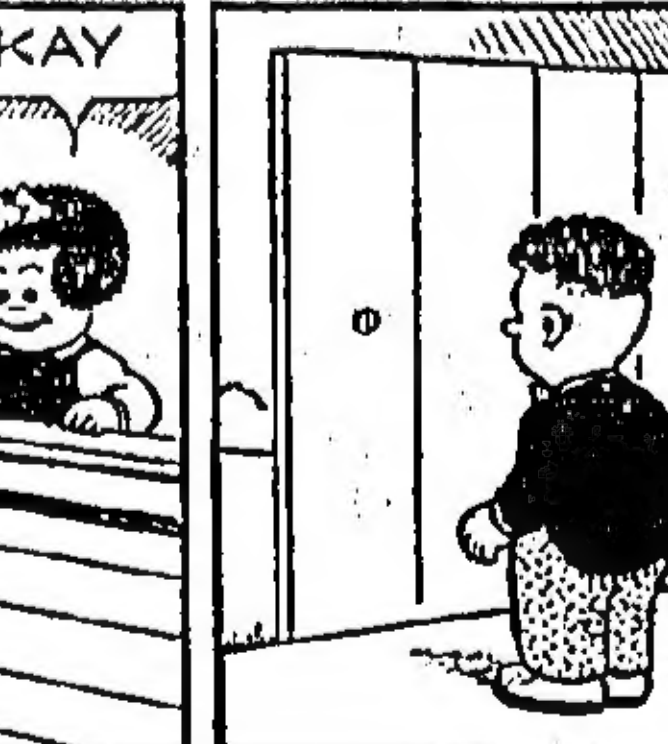
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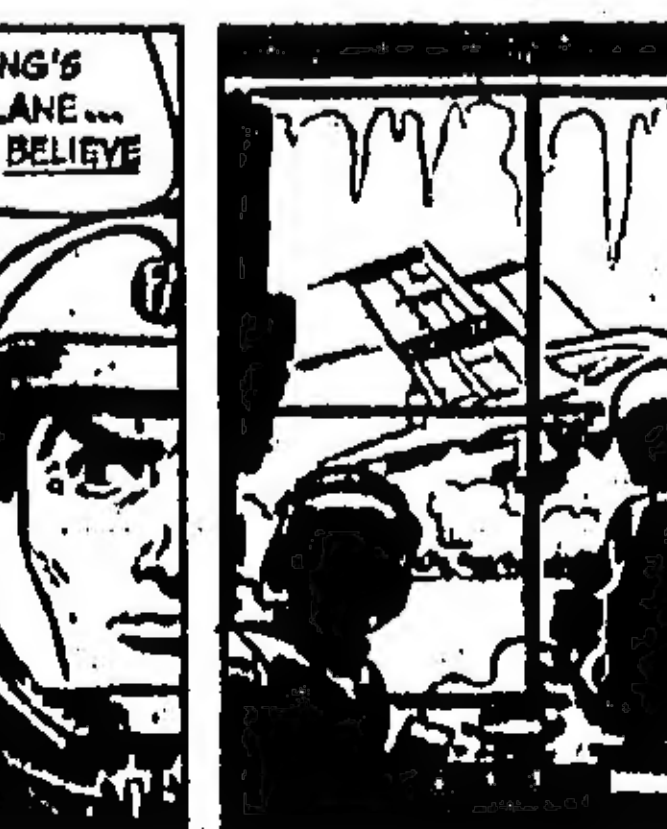
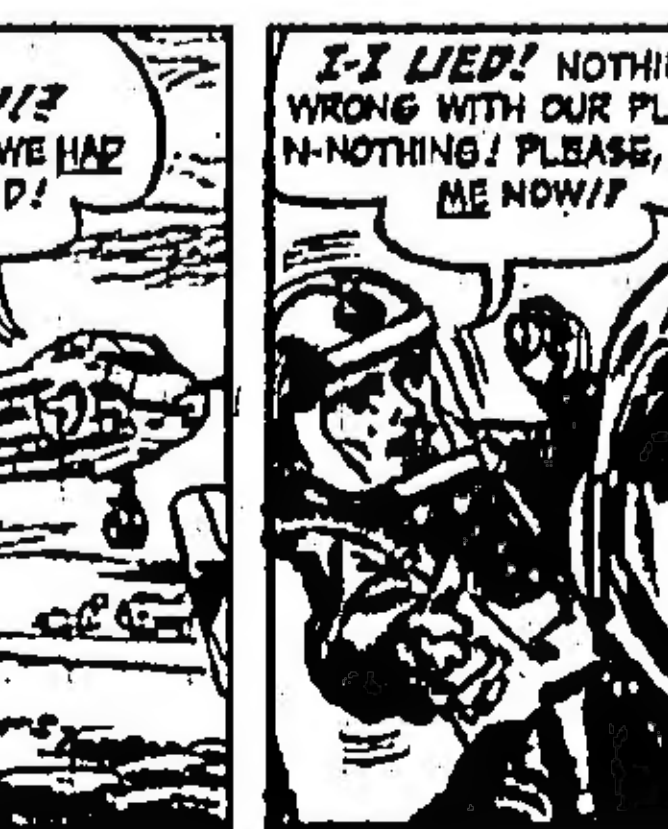
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



ROWNTREES



SMARTIES

THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR NAIL POLISH

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW ZEALAND'S EXPORTS UP

More Shipping Needed At Peak Periods

Wollington, May 14. How to ship New Zealand's agricultural exports to Britain and Europe in time to take advantage of the best market conditions is developing into a major problem.

New Zealand, already one of the world's leading producers of meat, wool and dairy produce, is looking forward to a steady expansion in farm production.

On present estimates, the country's agricultural exports will have increased 25 per cent by 1965 and 54 per cent by 1970.

American Bankers Cautious

New York, May 14. Investment bankers are expected to be cautious in their bidding for this week's larger number of corporate debt offerings of 11 issues totalling \$111,827,000.

Caution is expected, reflecting the fact that two important bond issues last week had poor marketing experience.

This was reportedly due to larger than usual volume of new corporate bond issues looming for the summer season.

Stock financing by corporations will also increase this week with several important common offerings on hand, including Florida Power Corporation's 285,813 shares and DuPont Broadcasting Corporation's 314,812 shares, along with a preferred issue of \$2 million.

NEXT WEEK

Next week's calendar will include International Business Machine Corporation's proposed \$200 million common stock offering to shareholders.

Last week new issues of publicly offered corporate bonds totalled \$70 million. There was a single common stock offering for \$2,029,444. Some market quarters expect a new Treasury financing of around \$2,000 million for early June to be followed by \$3,000 million in July, partly due to poor investor interest in last week's exchange offering of Treasury short term securities at the highest interest rate in 24 years.

In August, the Treasury will have to meet \$15,800 million of maturities although the amount held by the public amounts to only \$7,000 million.

In October, maturities total \$8,100 million, of which the public holds \$1,200 million. Conceivably both these could be put into one in July, the quarters add—China Mail Special.

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

New York, May 14. Prices of metal futures closed today in cents per lb. were as follows:

	May	June	July
Lead	14.50	14.50	14.50
Zinc	12.50	12.50	12.50
Copper	19.50	19.50	19.50
Aluminum	22.50	22.50	22.50
Steel	25.00	25.00	25.00
Iron	28.00	28.00	28.00
Coal	30.00	30.00	30.00
Oil	32.00	32.00	32.00
Gas	34.00	34.00	34.00
Electricity	36.00	36.00	36.00

Prices of metals closed today in sterling per long ton as follows:

	May	June	July
Lead	14.50	14.50	14.50
Zinc	12.50	12.50	12.50
Copper	19.50	19.50	19.50
Aluminum	22.50	22.50	22.50
Steel	25.00	25.00	25.00
Iron	28.00	28.00	28.00
Coal	30.00	30.00	30.00
Oil	32.00	32.00	32.00
Gas	34.00	34.00	34.00
Electricity	36.00	36.00	36.00

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, May 14. Rex rubber futures today closed unchanged to 25 points higher with sales of 134 contracts.

	May	June	July
May	32.25	32.25	32.25
June	32.25	32.25	32.25
July	32.25	32.25	32.25
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CHINA MAIL

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1957.

NEW!
SHEAFFERS
Feathertouch
BALLPOINT

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Standing Treat

IT was 3 a.m. and round the coffee-stall stood a group whose individual lives contained half the stories there are of success and unsuccess. Young men on their way up in the world to whom a coffee-stall visit made a breathing-space between parties; old men on their way down to whom a cup of sweet tea was a last night's dinner and tomorrow's breakfast.

And girls whose distant, provincial mothers wondered how they spent their time in London.

The quietness of the group was suddenly disturbed by the cries of a dark-haired woman who approached, half-running, half-walking.

CHANGE OF MOOD

"Now then, all of you," cried the dark-haired woman, whose name was Mary, "who's for a cuppa; I'm standing treat."

There were several murmured thanks for the offer, but when Mary seemed slow to produce the money the tone of the mumbling changed from gratitude to something uglier.

Sensing hostility, Mary lunged into attack and began to berate those about her. A policeman came up, tried to quieten her, and when he could not, arrested her for using insulting words and behaviour.

At Bow Street, next morning, Mary pleaded not guilty, and the policeman told his story to Sir Laurence Dunn.

'ME BEING JOE MUGGINS'

"ANY questions?" Sir Laurence asked Mary. Mary turned to the officer. "How old are you?" she demanded.

"That doesn't matter," said Sir Laurence.

"Oh yes it does," cried Mary. "I won't have children talking to me like he did last night. I'd just gone to the coffee-stall to buy people tea — me being Joe Muggins if you like — 'cos I'd got 4s. 6d., then this young policeman."

She rumpled on, but the case was proved, and Sir Laurence was told that two days before, Mary had been discharged conditionally for assaulting a policeman.

She was remanded for a medical report, and she went away very quietly, with all the fire and fury gone out of her, as if the gifts she had been so eager to bestow had somehow brought a reward.



Glamour Glaze Cotton
With a Sea-Going Flare!

A clever little slip-over outfit of striped and solid polished washable cotton to take you smoothly, smartly through the months to come. The skirt features a patented cut-out front.



Printed and published by RONNIE GORDON HURCHISON for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

Stassen's Condition For Agreement On Disarmament

London, May 14.

Mr Harold Stassen, of the United States, told today's meeting of the United Nations disarmament sub-committee that any partial agreement reached by the five sub-committee members must be acceptable to other military powers as well, an American official stated here.

Mr Stassen, who was addressing the sub-committee when it resumed work after a four-day recess, was quoted by the official as saying that West Germany would be one of the powers "of present or potential military significance" to be consulted.

The United States pledged it would take no steps related to the security of other states without consulting them first.

Mr Stassen, President Eisenhower's special adviser on disarmament, was the main speaker at today's meeting of the sub-committee, which has been sitting here since March.

The other member-states are the Soviet Union, Britain, France and Canada.

Mr Stassen noted that the sub-committee had before it a total of 15 proposals on disarmament.

Some had been passed by the United Nations, others had been submitted by countries during the closed session of the sub-committee.

Some, like the Anglo-French plan, were comprehensive schemes covering the whole field of disarmament.

The United States delegation was now studying these proposals, to see what partial agreement could be achieved.

In fact, comprehensive schemes had been temporarily shelved, except in so far as certain aspects of them could contribute to partial agreements.

ZORIN INTERESTED

The American official quoted the Soviet delegate, Mr Valerian Zorin, as saying he had followed Mr Stassen's speech with interest.

The official added that Mr Stassen might return to Washington for consultations, but the date of his journey had not yet been decided.

Mr Zorin formally placed on record before the sub-committee the two-part resolution adopted by the Supreme Soviet last week.

The resolution called for an immediate halt to nuclear tests, and urged an interparliamentary committee of the three atomic powers—Soviet Union, United States and Britain—should be set up to study means of banning nuclear weapons.

M. Jules Koch, French delegate, said he would not agree to

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 9 a.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the above, times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcels may be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15
By Air

Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 9 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MAY 16
By Air

Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kunming, Hsinow, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, 8 a.m.
Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Malaya, 1 p.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Gambia, U.S.A., Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface

China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Iraq, 9 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 10 a.m.
Macao, 1 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

ELECTORAL TROUBLES

Port-Au-Prince, May 14.

Widespread demonstrations took place throughout Haiti today in protest against the support given by the Government's Executive Council to two unpopular election candidates.

One man was killed in a clash between the police and demonstrators in Port-Au-Prince. At Gonives, a crowd shouting "Down with the Council" and "Long Live the Army" stoned cars and buildings.

The Government Council closed two radio stations for "seditious" broadcasts.

Fire started by arsonists was reported to be sweeping through the city of Jeremie in southern Haiti.

Elsewhere, there were widespread strikes, and some telegraph lines were cut. In many places, shops closed their doors. —France-Press.

PI MANGOES FOR HK

Manila, May 15.

Resumption of Philippine mango shipments to Hongkong under barter trade was announced yesterday following a Cabinet decision last week.

The Cabinet approved resumption of the mango barter trade due to the fact mangoes are seasonal and perishable and the only foreign market for the fruit is Hongkong.

Trade circles considered the Cabinet decision significant since it had the effect of relaxing rules and regulations prohibiting barter trade with free ports like Hongkong.

However, resumption of mango export will be effective only up to June 30. —France-Press.

GIVES UP SEARCH FOR SON

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Junior has taught him to point for cookies!"

EXTENDED TERM FOR SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM? "UNLIKELY" SAYS OFFICIAL

London, May 14.

A delegation of three leading Chinese merchants from Hongkong arrived here today to ask the Colonial Office to extend the term of office of Sir Alexander Grantham as Governor of the Colony.

The delegation, comprising Mr Daniel Chen, Mr G. E. Gan and Dr Francis Pan, said they were bringing a petition signed by 750 civilian organisations in Hongkong seeking to retain Sir Alexander as Governor.

Merdeka: India's Fears

London, May 14.

The Malayan constitutional conference entered its second day this morning when a working party was set up in accordance with the decisions taken at yesterday's inaugural plenary session. A full meeting was held at four o'clock this afternoon to discuss one or several of the "points of principle" mentioned in last night's press release as calling for such a meeting.

While considerable discretion is still being displayed both at Malaya House and at the Colonial Office and the "informal" character of the talks constantly emphasised, it is reliably learned that today's full session will deal with certain fears expressed by official Indian circles in London over possible discriminatory legislation in Malaya after that country achieves full independence on August 31.

SEEK ASSURANCES

The Indian Embassy in London, it is stated, approached the British Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, through the Foreign Office, and asked for formal assurances that the half a million strong Indian minority in Malaya would not suffer as a result of, firstly, the "single nationality law" which, it is expected, will be embodied in the constitution, and, secondly, the various clauses under which Malaya would enjoy privileges in land tenure and public services, which would be denied to other racial or national groups.

British members of the working party reportedly drew the attention of their Malayan opposite numbers to these fears this morning, whereupon it was decided that a full meeting would be called to discuss them. There is considerable reluctance in Whitehall circles to allow permanent racial discrimination to become constitutional in Malaya. A Colonial Service official told AFP today: "It is our duty to make sure that no seeds of communal strife are sown."

James Blackwood Flies Home

4 YEARS FOR ROBBERS

Mr James Blackwood left Hongkong for his home in America by air this morning after eight days of vain endeavour to trace the whereabouts of his son and family who vanished from Macao nearly three weeks ago.

Mr Blackwood, who flew by Pan-American Airways, was seen off at Kai Tak by two members of the American Consulate-General.

Later this morning a statement prepared by Mr Blackwood before he left was released by the American Consulate-General.

It said: "Upon leaving Hongkong after eight days of investigation into the mysterious disappearance of my son and his family on April 21, I have the following statement to make:

"First, I would like to thank the Macao authorities, the American State Department personnel and the Crown Colony of Hongkong in affording me the opportunity in being able to come here and make an on-the-spot personal investigation.

"In particular, I want to know that the efforts of the Macao police in letting me have access to their detailed and well-conducted reports of the search for my missing son, and family, were invaluable. The personal care and attention given me by the U.S. State Department in my time of need and anxiety is very much appreciated. Their assistance in helping to trace the last known movements of my son and his family did much to ease a worried mind.

UTMOST KINDNESS

"The British authorities both here in Hongkong and in the consulate in San Francisco who afforded me the opportunity to come here and start my personal investigation showed the utmost kindness and consideration and they have my heartfelt thanks.

"I am of the opinion that the investigation is being properly conducted by the authorities concerned and further personal assistance by me is at an end.

"My son and his family are still missing and as far as I know they have not been found. In my interviews with numbers of people, both official and private, I am only left to hope that no harm has come to them. My son's disappearance with his family has given rise to many rumours which I have personally checked and found to be false.

"NO ONE KNOWS"

"The general area in which they disappeared is a vast one with large bodies of water, hundreds of islands, many only rocks jutting from the sea, and a huge land mass which is scarcely populated. On the water there are thousands of fishing vessels, of all sizes, some of which are out of contact with the populated areas for weeks on end, because of weather and fishing conditions. These are sometimes reported lost and eventually return safe. If my son is on one of these no one knows.

"I am returning to my family and home in America and can only hope and pray for his safe return whenever and wherever it will be."

Radio Hongkong

5.30 p.m. "Women Only." A weekly magazine introduced by Linda Roberts. 6. Time Signal. Programme Summary: 6.02 Lucky Dip—Children's Requests. 6.05 Presented by Margaret Roberts. 6.10 The News. 6.15 Orchestra. 7.00 Time for Jazz with Robin Day. 7.30 Weather Report. 8. Time Signal. The News. 8.30 Commentary on Sir Press. 8.45 Music on the Ball. 9.00 Wednesday Theatre. 9.15 The Riders. A Play by James Hadley Chase. 9.30 Musical. 9.45 The Music of England. A series of illustrated talks presented by the Rev. Fr. P. Ryan. 10.00 The Music of England. 10.15 Top Hits of the Week. 10.30 Weather Report. 11. Time Signal. Radio News. 11.15 Goodnight Music. 11.30 Close Down.

REDIFUSION

9 p.m. Wednesday Concert—Capriccio Espagnol (Rimsky-Korsakov). 9.15 The Story of the Bottle. 9.30 The Story of the Bottle. 9.45 The Story of the Bottle. 10.00 The Story of the Bottle. 10.15 The Story of the Bottle. 10.30 The Story of the Bottle. 10.45 The Story of the Bottle. 11.00 The Story of the Bottle. 11.15 The Story of the Bottle. 11.30 The Story of the Bottle. 11.45 The Story of the Bottle. 12.00 The Story of the Bottle. 12.15 The Story of the Bottle. 12.30 The Story of the Bottle. 12.45 The Story of the Bottle. 1.00 The Story of the Bottle. 1.15 The Story of the Bottle. 1.30 The Story of the Bottle. 1.45 The Story of the Bottle. 2.00 The Story of the Bottle. 2.15 The Story of the Bottle. 2.30 The Story of the Bottle. 2.45 The Story of the Bottle. 3.00 The Story of the Bottle. 3.15 The Story of the Bottle. 3.30 The Story of the Bottle. 3.45 The Story of the Bottle. 4.00 The Story of the Bottle. 4.15 The Story of the Bottle. 4.30 The Story of the Bottle. 4.45 The Story of the 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